MADE BOGUS FREE MASONS.

CONEY ISLAND WAITER "ORIEN-TAL RITE OF MEMPHIS."

Jacques Ochs Indicted After Innumerable Victims Had Made the Grand Halling Sign of Distress to the District Attorney -Chartered Ladges for \$125, Got \$10 for Initiations, Peddled Paraphernalia, and Would Raise You to Ninety Degrees in the Shade for \$10 a Degree.

Jacques Ochs, 50 years old, was arrested yeserday at the Grace Hotel, Jackson and Clark streets, Chicago, by the police of that city under tructions from the District Attorney's office here. Ochs is a Roumanian, Por three years past he is said to have travelled all over the United States organizing bogus masonic lodges d swindling his initiates out of an aggregate

with a striking face, and is master of six or even languages. He made his headquarters in this city in the Roumanian café at 144 Forsyth street, and published a paper called the Bulletin of Proceedings of the Ancient and Primitive Oriental Rite of Memphis and Mizraim.

Assistant District Attorney McManus said resterday that complaints have been coming nto the office for months against Ochs, but the difficulty in prosecuting him was that he was shrewd enough to keep out of the way until the act with which he was charged was outlawed by the statute of limitations. His peculations were misdemeanors, and most of the complaints were over a year old. The bogus lodges that Ochs formed continued for months to hold meetings and practise the ritual which he provided, and some of them are keeping at it to the present day, supposing themselves to be Free Masons. Ochs, besides providing the odges which he organized with richly engrossed charters, sold them all the paraphernalia required by his ritual. He averred that his order was affiliated with a grand lodge in Spain. It and that some Spanish grandee draws a munifipent salary for lending his name to it. This order is not recognized by Free Masons here.

case that would hold against Ochs, and finally turned up with a tale of having been buncoed out of \$125 by Ochs on March 18 last. Ochs, who travelled around the east side caffs, ran across Paschkes, and succeeded in getting him to join one of the bogus lodges known as the Liberty Lodge, meeting at Florence Hall, First street and Second avenue, in this city. Ochs gained the confidence of Paschkes and pictured to him in glowing colors the financial benedits which would result if he organized a lodge in Yonkers, where his place of business was, Ochs said he was the head of the order in America, could delegate the power to Paschkes to organize a lodge of Free and Accepted Masons, and would do it for \$125. Paschkes paid this amount and received an elaborately engrossed document embellished with Maltese crosses and cabalistic emblems, authorizing him to organize a lodge. The document was headed in this style: out of \$125 by Ochs on March 18 last. Ochs,

"AD UNIVERSI TERRARUM ORBIS SUMMI ARCHITECTI GLORIAM."
The Oriental Rite of Iberta of Free and Accepted Masons.
To all Regular Masons of Both Hemispheres: Liberty, Equality, Fraternity, Jacques Ochs. 33 · 90 · 90 · VI.
Grand Delegate and General Representative of North America and Dominion of Canada.
Orient of New York.

Paschkes took the document, and later happened across a regular Mason, who told him he had been duped. Paschkes appeared before the Grand Jury, and upon his evidence and that of Col. Edward M. L. Ehlers, Secretary of the Grand Lodge of this State, an indictinent was filed against Ochs, charging him with grand larceny in the second degree. Col. Ehlers testified that Ochs's order was in no way connected with the order of Free and Accepted Masons. Detectives McNaught and Cuff were detailed to arrest Ochs. They learned that he travelled around the country nominally as a salesman for the firm of Simon & Co., cigarette manufacturers at 41 Bleecker street. He was traced to Chicago through the firm.

around the country nominally as a satesman for the firm of Simon & Co., clgarette manufacturers at 41 Bleecker street. He was traced to Chicago through the firm.

An amusing incident of the operations of Ochs is related of two tailors who belonged to one of Ochs's lodges which had its headquarters in Ridge street. The tailors were told that they were Free and Accepted Masons and eligible to attend the sessions of lodges throughout the world. They decided to visit the Masonic Temple one evening. They got into the building and attempted to get past the Tyler at one of the lodge rooms. The Tyler, as is well known, is the dignitary who stands guard outside the lodge room while the session is going on inside. In this particular case he happened to be a burly Contral Office detective. As the tailors approached him they pulled their ears with their right hands and nulled up heir left trousers legs. The Tyler from the Central Office rolled up his sleeves and demanded to know their business. They had no tidings from east to west, and the staiwart Tyler graphed them both by the collars. They tried to explain what they meant by calling but the Central Office man could not understand and took them to Police Headquarters, where they were accused of being suspicious persons. They succeeded in telling enough about themselves there to get free, but they were shadowed afterward by the detective, who verified their oxplanation.

Ochs represented himself as Grand Master of

were shadowed afterward by the detective, who were shadowed afterward by the detective, who verified their oxplanation.

Ochs represented himself as Grand Master of the order in the United States, and professed to have authority to elevate a member to any degree he desired. His scale was graded to the amount of money offered by the candidate. Assistant District Attorney McManus was told by one complainant that Ochs had made him a sixtieth degree Mason by taking him into a dark hallway and passing his hands in front of him. Ochs's hands were covered with phosphorus, and he said words in a language unintelligible and highly satisfactory to the candidate. He then charged the candidate a certain price for each degree. In speaking of Ochs's career, Assistant District Attorney McManus said:

"Ochs came to this country in April, 1885, from Roumania, where he was born. He first called upon Col Ehiers at the Masonic Temple and represented himself as a regular Mason. He carried a document which showed apparently that he had once held a degree in regular Masonry, but the papers were so irregular that the Board of, Relief of the Grand Lodge, to which he applied for financial aid, doubted very much whether he was really a Mason. However, they assisted him and tried to get him some work. Herman Cantor of 41 Murray street, who is a member of the Board of Relief, finally discovered that he was a fraud. After the Board of Relief had refused to have to get him some work. Herman Cantor of 41 Murray street, who is a member of the Board of Relief, finally discovered that he was a fraud. After the Board of Relief had refused to have any more to do with Octs he became a waiter at Coney Island. While he was thus employed a woman who claimed to be his wife called upon the Board of Relief and asked for aid upon the pleat that her husband was Mason. The Board of Relief gave her a few dollars out of pity.

"Och's dupes were neople in poor circumstances, who could not speak much English, and who had perfect confidence in him, and beclaimed to represent they were becoming regular Masons. He charged as an initiation fee to his allered Masonic lodges \$10, and used to charge from \$2 to \$30 to \$10 for addition of degrees, which he said made the receiver as big a Mason as there was in the country. He was also in the habit of selling regalia and paraphernalia to each lodge, and in addition for \$3 each furnished a handsomely engraved certificate of membership, printed in Spanish, to members of his organization.

"Several hundred people on the east side joined his lodges from 1502 to 1895. The first

finally decided to turn his attention to cities other than New York. He went to Philadelphia and formed three other lodges. They were known as 'Progress, 102,' 'Americus, 103,' and 'Christopher Columbus, 109.' The first two lodges met at the corner of Eighth and Spring Garden streets, the other at Market and Thirty-ty-seventh streets. Ochs succeeded in getting away with a good many more thousand dollars in Philadelphia.

"During the World's Fair Ochs transferred his operations to Chicago. There he formed five lodges. They are as follows: 'Memphis, 11:' Isis, 110:' Hiram, 120: 'Delta, 121,' and 'Osiris, 122.' All these lodges met at 350 Blue Island avenue, Chicago, in Curran's Hall. Ochs made a small fortune in Chicago, as he did everywhere else. As the members of the different lodges he formed became cognizant of their bogus character the lodges one by one disbanded, but Ochs kept on forming others."

Ochs will be held by the Chicago police to await requisition papers from this city.

AFTER THE LOST SEA OTTER ROCKS. Capt. Harry Ohlemutz After Wealth in the

It is an old story in Juneau, and yet it is always new. Every fall, when the sealers come n from the westward, the bronze-faced old deep-water salts gather around the stove at elim Jim's or the Flag of All Nations, and swap stories with the returning Yukoners. To all the stories of fabulous strikes, tales of lost rockers, and wonderful bars and ledges this story of the sea ofter rocks of the westward is the stock foil. But once in a while there comes in from off the North Pacific a man who's in earnest about the rocks, and then there is serious talk of an expedition to find them. That happens perhaps once in five or six years. It happened this fall, and the story has been vigprously revived.

Nobody knows who first saw the lost sea otter rocks, but the story is as old as Baranoff or older. Somewhere, away off to the westward from Sitka, there lies a low, long reef of jagged rocks, whose tops just reach the surface at high tide. About these rocks the sea ofter gather, as the seals did on the "beaches of Luckannon before the sealers came." The man who finds them makes a fortune. The tradition is that about a hundred years ago an old Russian whaler found them and killed more than a hun-dred sea otter. When he had made his carge

whaler found them and killed more than a hundred sea otter. When he had made his cargo he went in and told the story of his discovery. They organized an expedition then to go out to the rocks again, but before it was ready to sail the old Captain died and the expedition had no other leader. If the Captain had made a chart of the rocks no one found it, and not in all his papers could any man discover a memorandum of the latitude and longitude. But now Capt. Harry Ohlemutz of the whaling schooner Nellie Martin has found a record of the lost rocks. He rolled into Juneau not long ago and sang this song to one of his friends.

"You've heard of them 'sea otter rocks' way out in the ocean to the westward, them as were discovered by the earliest Russian navigators way back in the other century. Well, I'm going to find them or bust in the attempt. For nigh onto the last five years I've traded and salled about to the westward, and all this time I've hunted for signs of them low-reefed rocks, where the sea otters breed and hang about in schools of hundreds. About a year ago I ran across an old Russian sea Captain at Kodiak, and he told me he had the records of an old Russian navigator, who told of finding them rocks. I entered into a contract with the Captain and promised to give him a third of the skins if he would divuge the location of them mysterious rocks. We made a bargain. The log book of the Russian navigator located the latitude and longitude, and describes them as a low reef of rocks which are about covered at the high stages of the tide. I'm off for them isles, and came to Juneau to get provisions and supplies for a season's cruise. If find them or a season's cruise. If find them I'm arich man, as good sea otter skins bring all the way from \$100 to \$300 anglece. Shake! I'm off for the paradise of the sea otter hunter, and if I find the rocks and make a haul, you'll hear from me, sure."

H. & H. Strauss Fall for \$200,000 - Picture

Henry S. and Samuel Strauss (H. & S. trauss), manufacturers of corsets at 456 Broadway, with a factory at Newark, made an assignment yesterday to Edmund E. Wise of 44 Broad street. Platzek, Stroock & Herzog, their attorneys, said that the failure is attributed to injudicious investments, but that the immediate whom the firm had heretofore relied. They ship and individual, to the assignee, who has ing of creditors will be called shortly, when a substantial offer of settlement will be made by the firm. Platzek, Stroock & Herzog estimate the liabilities at \$200,000, and the nominal as-sets exceed that amount. The actual assets are large, consisting of goods, raw material, and outstanding accounts.

Charles Reynolds, dealer in oil paintings and Charles Reynolds, dealer in oil paintings and pictures, whose gallery is at 286 Fifth avenue, made an assignment yesterday to Malcolm R. Lawrence of 120 Broadway, glying a preference for \$17,519 to Solomon Mehrbach for borrowed money. Mr. Reynolds was formerly in business in London, and later in Philadelphia, and began in this city in 1889. Assignee Lawrence has issued notice to the creditors that Mr. Reynolds has suspended, feeling it to be to the interest of all his creditors that he should do so after having made strenuous efforts to may his obligations as they became matured. He cannot sell his paintings profitably to provide him with funds to meet his obligations. Mr. Lawrence puts the liabilities at \$150,000 and the assets at about \$70,000. All the creditors but one are in Europe.

puts the liabilities at \$150,000 and the assets at about \$70,000. All the creditors but one are in Europe.

Herman Hornfeck and Emil Beyer (Hornfeck & Beyer), manufacturers of furs at 732 Broadway, made an assignment yesterday to Frank E. Stephens, giving a preference to the German Exchange Bank for \$4,200 for a discounted note. W. H. Reed, their attorney, said that the assignment was the result of the great depression in the fur trade, the firm having lost \$40,000 in the business. Mr. Reed estimated the liabilities at \$30,000 to \$40,000, with assets of about the same amount.

Deputy Sheriff Butler received yesterday an execution against the De Long Hook and Eye Company of 515 Broadway for \$943 in favor of Julius Stein & Co, for rent, and levied on the effects of the company.

The Sheriff received an execution vesterday against E. S. Jaffray & Co., dry goods merchants, lately at Broadway and Leonard street, of \$11,115 in favor of C. A. Auffmordt & Co. for balance due on merchandise.

McMahon, Bishop & Co., importers of wines and liquors at 58 Front street, are reported to have given a chattel mortigage upon their stock to H. H. Frankl. Sol Levi of Goldsmith & Doherty, attorneys for the mortgage, said yesterday that Mr. Frankl is in possession under the mortgage, that the liabilities are about \$100,000, and the nominal assets \$50,000, Mr. Hishop, it is said, was formerly Secretary of the Board of Excise.

WOOL CLUB'S OPENING.

The Organization Alms to Make New York

The new rooms of the Wool Club, on the top loor of the Wool Exchange building at West each lodge, and in iddition for S5 each furhis organization.

"Several hundred people on the east side
foined his lodges from 1502 to 1803. The first
lodge he started he named 'Acacia Lodge, No.
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lodge he started he named 'Acacia Lodge, No.
"The lodge must have been sover the Germania Rank at 2 Rivington street.
It soon had fifty or sixty members, all of
whom had paid from \$10 to \$25 in initiations
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whom had paid from \$10 to \$25 in initiation
of whom had paid from \$10 to \$25 in initiation
of his silect Massine body. Then the
lodge finally became asspicions. They asked
friends of theirs who were regular Massons about
Ochs's alleged Massine organization, and were
told that his organization had no connection
with any recular Massons body. Then the
non-neavment of rent.
"While this lodge (Acacia) was going on Odes
was busy organizing other lodges. As soon as
Acacia had stopped business other reorganized
in clear and Scoond avenue. Oths at the
same time organization of the fire of the same time organization and been and
digrain," and moved to the Florence building.
First street and Scoond avenue. Oths at the
same time forming similar organizations in
for costumes, and naraphernatia Ochs received
several thousand dollars. His frends say that
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the form of many diermans, and in the fall of 1850
organized members for the first time yesterday. Nearly

GREAT TOWN FOR THIEVES.

MORE EVIDENCE OF WHAT A GOOD THING "REFORM" IS FOR THEM.

tion, Entered Christmas Day and Some 8400 of Silverware Stolen-Thief Apparently Entered and Left by the Front Door-The Police Have Kept the Matter Quiet, but Haven't Got the Thief.

How admirable a place for the exploits of thieves the reformed New York has become is only just beginning to be found out. The police authorities are fond of telling of the excess of arrests nowadays over the totals of for mer times, and of asserting that the newspape press exaggerates small offences and falsely nultiplies their number, but the fact receive fresh demonstration almost every day that only a part of the crimes of the hitherto well-pro tected city are brought to public notice.

One of the holiday robberies of which the community has not until now been informed was committed in the middle of the forenoon of Christmas Day, in the quiet of Madison ave-nue, within a few paces of the Archbishop's house. The victim was James G. King Duer, Vice-President of the Union Club and Presilent of the Westminster Kennel Club, who lives at 446 Madison avenue, just below Fiftieth street. Between \$300 and \$400 worth of table silver was stolen from his dining room with as little trouble as a free lunch might be obtained in the Bowery. The supposed thief was seen by a private watchman of the neighborhood, and had been seen previously by a mem ber of Mr. Duer's family.

A description of him has been given to the police of the "diamond back" precinct, whose station is in East Fifty-first street, two blocks from the scene of the robbery. The man evidently has been around the neighborhood fo weeks, but the police, who have never found the

weeks, but the police, who have never found the thieves that robbed the house next to ex-Chief Hyrnes's soon after his retirement from the force, have found no trace of the easy and accomplished robber of Madison avenue, who has found the same precinct so excellent a preserve for his particular kind of hunting.

According to Mr. Duer's theory of the robbery, and supposing it to have been the work of the man suspected, the story of it runs back for more than a month. On Thanksgiving Day, when all of Mr. Duer's family except his youngest daughter were out, Miss Duer, passing through an upper hall, heard the street door close. Looking down she saw a man standing in the hall. She went down stairs and asked what he wanted. As Miss Duer describes him he looked like "a first-class English servant gone to seed." He carried what appeared to be a milliner's box, and bore a note addressed to a Mrs. Norris.

"I'm looking for Mrs. Norris," he said, in answer to Miss Duer's question, and he showed her the note. The name Mrs. Norris was in ink, but the street and number were written in lead pencil. There is no Mrs. Norris was in ink, but the street and number were written in lead pencil. There is no Mrs. Norris at the Duer house, nor, so far as known, in the neighborhood.

Mr. Duer thinks the man may have been measing the house or loitering in the neighbor

Duer house, nor, so far as known, in the neighborhood.

Mr. Duer thinks the man may have been passing the house or loitering in the neighbor hood, and seeing the door ajar, hastily scratched the number of the house on the envelope he carried, and stepped inside the hall, trusting to luck to find something at hand to steal, and relying on the note and package to account for his presence if detected before he could accomplish his thieving intent.

On Christmas morning at about 10 or 11 o'clock, just after the family had had break fast and gone up stairs to the library, the thief—presumably he of the note and bandbox—entered the house, evidently by the main door, made a pretty good job of clearing the dining room table of silver ware, and silently stole away.

way. When the robbery was discovered it was found that the thief had taken some silver spoons and knives from the table, and from a cupboard at one side of the room some plated candlesticks and an old-fashioned English teapot, while he had left on the table some silver salt cellars and other small articles of solid ware which he might easily have put in his pockets. This would indicate that the robber was not a professional house thief. At the opposite side of the room from the cupboard was a safe containing thousands of dollars worth of silver.

safe containing thousands of dollars worth of silver.

At about the time of the robbery a private watchman on the opposite side of Madison avenue saw a man come from the Duer house whose appearance tallied exactly with the description of the "servant gone to seed." given by Miss Duer. He even had the milliner's box, no doubt heavier on Christmas than on the previous holiday.

Mr. Duer informed the police of the Twenty-third precinct of what had happened, and when next he came home he learned that a detective had culled at his house smoking a police station cigar, which he continued to smoke in the presence of Mrs. Duer and her daughters, Mr. Duer went around to the station and said he wanted no more such men sent to his house. The man was withdrawn from the case, and it was given to Officer Murphy, who gave as his opinion that there was little chance of recovering the silver, since, as it was mostly solid ware, it would doubtless be melted un and not be taken to the pawishops. The teapot the officer thought he might find, as it would be of little value to the thief and would not be melted. It was valued by the owner, cheffy for associations. Mr. Duer's daughter made a sketch of it and sketches of the various other articles taken, and the drawings were turned over to the toolice. sketch of it and sketches of the various other articles taken, and the drawings were turned over to the police. It is thought that on Christmas Day the thief entered the house by means of a key. The door lock was old-fashioned and simple. The same key won't fit again.

THOSE DIAMOND ROBBERIES.

Police Still Groping in the Bark-Commis-

Acting Captain O'Brien said yesterday that no mond robbery and that there were no new dehad learned nothing additional regarding the two negroes and Agnes Renshaw, who are under crest on suspicion of having committed the Barnes diamond robbery. As to the robbery of owels and silks from Mrs. Charles G. Parker who lives at the Hotel Balmoral, on Lenox avenue, O'Brien said that his detectives had ones tioned the servant girl Marie, who declared that the dresses and jewelry she has was given to her in Europe as presents. No evidence could be found against the girl Police Commissioner Parker gave out the fol-

wing statement yesterday: "Some of the papers printing the list of robberies, safe, and house burglaries given out yesterday seem to have thought that the publicaion was intended as a reflection upon former Chief Byrnes. If that impression prevails it is mistaken, as the range of dates covered by the crimes should show. At one part of the time Inspector Byrnes, at another part of the time Inspector McLaughlin, and at still another part of the time Detective Sergeant McClusky was in charge of the Detective Bureau. The list did not intend to reflect in the slightest degree upon any one of those men, but simply to show that during the years included from 1888 to July 19, 1895, when Acting Captain O'Brien took charge of the bureau, sporadic crimes of this nature from sime to time took place, whose perpetrators have never been discovered despite the efforts of the most experienced detective officers. In more than one case expert burgiars thus continued their depredations for many months while extensive districts were covered by the police to catch them. It is notable that Acting Captain O'Brien was during all these years one of the first men to be assigned to unravel those crimes and one of the most successful in doing so. The list itself is only partial, as the records in the Detective Bureau are incomplete and from memory many more might be added. The safe burgiary in Brill Brothers' store, Fourteenth street and Sixth avenue, early in 1894 was not recorded." the time Inspector Byrnes, at another

SAFE BLOWERS AT WORK.

Dynamite They Left Behind Explodes, Burglars entered the bottling store of George Z. Bartholf & Co., at 2,261 Second avenue, carly yesterday morning, and attempted to blow open the safe, but were frightened away before they ing a policeman found the store door open. At removed by forcing the staple, and that the the door of the safe was split at the top and the door of the safe was split at the top and badly bulged, but the explosion had failed to open it, and for some reason the burglars had left their work nuthrished.

Bartholf could not open the safe, and John Harrington, a safe expert, was summoned. Harrington took a hammer and struck the bottom of the door a sharp blow to loosen it. A loud explosion followed, which filled the store with smoke and knocked Harrington down. The bottom of the safe door was ripped open, and what the ourglars had left of the inside works was blown to pieces. The explosion was caused by dynamite which the burglars had placed in the door. the door.

When Harrington recovered from the shock of the explosion he removed the door easily and found the contents of the safe unto uched.



Clearing Sale Children's Cloaks.

Long Coats; sizes 4 to 12 yrs.

5.25 were \$10.00.

6.75 were \$12.75.

8.00 10.00 were \$15.50.

Misses' Jackets;

5.00 were \$9.75.

15.00 12.00 Also finer grades of Coats, Jackets

and Reefers; about one half former

All this season's styles.

60-62 West 23d St.

HOLD-UP STORIES EXPLODED. Alleged Highwaymen Turn Out to Be Only Annoying Beggare.

The latest story of highway robbers in this city was told yesterday regarding an adventure which had befallen Mrs. Rumaldo Pacheco, the wife of ex-Governor Pacheco of California, who is living in this city at 61 West Fiftieth street. According to this story, the neighbor-hood of Mrs. Pacheco's home has recently beome a resort for thugs, and many hold-ups have occurred there, although they have not adventure took place about a month ago.

startling story of it, Mrs. Pecheco was on her way to a dinner at the Holland House and was in evening dress and wearing many jewels. She stage down town from there, but had hardly left her house, at 6 o'clock in the evening, when a burly highwayman caught her by the arm, pre

burly highwayman caught her by the arm, prevented her from crying out for help, and was dragging her into an areaway to rob her, when she was rescued by the coming of a dry goods Jelivery wagon.

The two men on the wagon sprang to her assistance, the highwayman loosened his hold and fied, and Mrs. Pacheco ran across the street, up the steps of the first house she came to, and went into hysterics as soon as the people came to the door in answer to her ring. According to the same source, Edwin Stevens, the comedian, who lives in the same house with Mrs. Pacheco, met with an awful adventure of the same character last Sunday night almost at his own doorstep. He was, it was said, held up by two men, one of whom pointed a revolver at Mr. Stevens's head and ordered him to throw up his handa. Mr. Stevens, being muscular, kicked one highwayman in the stomach, hit the other with his fist, and then ran for home.

As soon as these startling stories were urint-

cular, kicked one highwayman in the stomach, hit the other with his fist, and then ran for home.

As soon as these startling stories were printed yesterday morning the police of the East Fifty-first street station went out to investigate them. Mrs. Pacheco said that what had really occurred to her was this; She was on her way to the Holland House, as was said, and as she went down the steps of her house she saw a man who appeared to be a beggar. As she walked toward Fifth avenue the man kept teside her, and she grew very nervous. He kept close to her for about 100 feet, and finally put out his hand toward her, but did not speak to her or touch her. There happened to be a dry goods delivery wagon near by, and the door of the house in front of which it was standing was open. Mrs. Pacheco says that she bolted up the steps and into the house, where she told the gentleman of the house, where she told the gentleman sent for a cab for her, and she proceeded in the rab to the Holland House. Mr. Stevens's adventure proved to be much of the same kind. He was on his way home about midnight on Sunday, and on the dark block between Broadway and Seventh avenue on Fiftieth street he was accested by two beggars. They were persistent and annoying, and finally Stevens struck one of them in the face, whereupon they both ran away.

THE OLD GUARD BALL

Successful of Its Predecessors, The annual ball of the Old Guard will take lace this year in the Metropolitan Opera House on the night of Jan. 7, and it promises to surass in magnificance and elaborateness of detail any other similar function ever held in New York. The ballroom will represent an interior grand hall of a palace in white and gold, which vill be lighted by five immense electroliers, showing twelve large columns surrounded by a handsome panel of gold and colors. A marble staircase will lead to an elevated reception room, surrounded by columns of alabaster entwined with vines of asparagus and electric lights, and urmounted by gilt eagles in bunts of silk American flags. From the tops of the columns scarfs f white and gold will rise to a common centre. The first of the boyes will be garlanded with vines and small silk flags and trophles. The en-trance will be decorated with palms and vines, Great care has been taken by Sergeant W. F. Colfred and W. H. Freeman, the decorators-in-chief, and only colors corresponding with the in-terior of the Metropolitan Opera House will be used.

The opening ceremony will take place at 10:30 o'clock in the evening, and it will consist of the excort to the colors by a color guard of sixteen files of the Old Guard in full uniform, including bearskins and muskets. On the arrival of the color guard in the center of the floor the curtain will rise, showing a group of the Old Guardismen in front of the marquee. After the fourth dance there will be a grand military march of the Old Guard, in which many of the military and naval guests will take part.

Among those who have signified their intention of being present are: Gov. Morton and staff, Gov. Coffin and staff of Connecticut, Gov. Werts and staff of New Jersey, Gov. O'Ferrali and staff of Virginia. Gov. elect Griggs of. New Jersey, army and navy officers stationed in and about New York, and the officers of the National Guards of several States. Twenty-five young ladies, daughters of Old Guardsmen, will assist Major Thomas E. Sloane to receive the guests. The opening ceremony will take place at 10:30

Lady Terence Blackwood a Mother. English society papers just received ansounce the birth of a daughter to Lady Terence Slackwood, who was before her marriage Miss Flora Davis, a daughter of John Davis of New York. Lord Terence Blackwood is a son of the Marquis of Dufferin and Ava.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT GRANT.

'Pura Blood" and the Fair Sex.

ave acquired a world-wide reputation of recen years as a Beautifier. I adjes from all over the world new the beauty of a complexion ruined by cosmetics other agencies, eausing Boils, Pimples, Black-

Ladies who cannot go to Hot Springs, Arkansas, and estrous of Preserving their Seauty, Renewing their licauty, Improving their Complexion, or Purifying the Blood can obtain all this by asking their druggis grant from the United States Government. "Pura Blood" costs One Dollar per bottle. "Pura Blood"

Struggle to Get Along Her Health Falls

Mrs. Mary Nurnberg of 528 Seventh avenue. Brooklyn, gave her seven-year-old daughter Christina a fatal dose of paregoric on Friday night and took some herself. Then after clos-ing up her apartments tightly she turned on all the gas jets. Then she slipped a rubber tube over one of the jets, and putting the other end in her mouth, she sat down in a chair and waited for death to come. When the neighbors broke into the apartments yesterday morning both mother and child were dead.

Mrs. Nurnberg was a widow about 35 years old, who supported herself and her child by keeping a little candy and news shop at the above address. She had lived in the neighborheed about eight years, and had had the reputation of being an honest, hard-working woman, who did her best to keep the wolf from the door and bring up her child properly. She went to live in the neighborhood about eight years ago with her husband and they opened a short at 528 Seventh avenue. They worked hard and prospered. About four years ago they moved around the corner in Prospect avenue, and while there the nusband became ill of consumption and he died a year afterward.

Mrs. Nurnberg then moved back to the old shor in Seventh avenue, where she has been for the last three years. It was a hard battle for the widow at best, but finally her health began to fail. She was also worried about her daughter in whom she thought she saw signs of the same disease that had carried off her husband. About a week ago she went to the Seney Hospital to consult physicians about her own case. She was told that an operation would have to be performed, and that she would have to be in a hospital several weeks. She asked that her

She was very despondent when she returned home. She told her neighbors that she would die before she would leave her daughter. On their advice she went to see a cousin of hers, William Pens of 221 East Twelfth street, this city, and a-ked him to take care of the child while she was in the hospital. According to the story she told when she returned, her cousin advised her to put the child in some home while she was in the hospital. This she refused to do, and she also refused the offer of Mrs. Niejair, who has a little dry goods store next door, to take care of the child. Then, apparently, she resolved to kill hersoif and the child.

On Friday afternoon she bought some underwear for herself and her daughter, in order, as it would now appear, that they might have new and clean appared in which to be laid out. The last seen of her was about 10½ o'clock on Friday night.

Shortly after 6 o'clock yesterday morning Mrs. Tingfeller, who lives down the street a short distance, went to Mrs. Nurnberg's shop to get a morning paper. Much to her surprise the shop was not opened, and she went to Niclahr's store, next door, to see what the trouble was. Accompanied by Mr. Niejahr, she went through the hall that separates the two stores to the door leading to Mrs. Nurnberg's living rooms in the rear of her shop.

They immediately noticed a strong smell of gas, and as no answer came to their knocks, Niejahr broke the door in. He was nearly suffocated by the gas that issued from the room, but he ran in and turned off all the gas jets and opened the windows. Mrs. Tingfelier went out and brought in Policeman McAleevy.

In the middle of the room, lying back easily in a large chair, was Mrs. Nurnberg. In her mouth was the end of the rubber tube. In the next room on the bed lay Christina, the child. Hoth were dead, and Surgeon Weisser of Seney Hospital, who had come in response to an ambulance summons, said that they had been dead for several hours.

Mrs. Nurnberg hard put a new nightcown on the child, and kad laid out beside the bed t home. She told her neighbors that she would

"JAN. 3.

Coroner Coombs took possession of the letters and effects of the dead woman, and the police nottfied Mr. Pens of his cousin's death. Later in the day Mr. Pens made arrangements for the funeral. Enclosed in the letter to him was a note in the nature of a will, leaving to him \$100, to be obtained from the sale of her stock.

ILLEGAL DEALING IN CIGARS. Charles Nathanson Held for Using Boxes

Not Properly Stamped. The case of Charles Nathanson, who was arrested at 25 Bleecker street two weeks ago charged with selling cigars in boxes which United States Commissioner Shields yesterday. Nathanson is said to have several aliases, among them being Isaac Nathan and Fred house.
United States Deputy Revenue Collectors E. W. Bostwick and WalterM. Stafford, who made the arrest, were after Nathau for a long time, and finally got him in a raid made on 1,142 First avenue, where 4,000 illegally pucked cigars were found. were found.

Deputy Collector Negedly testified that Nathanson both manufactured and sold cigars after his license had expired. Archer Welch, a colored saloon keeper, told of having bought cigars of Nathanson.
The defence waived further examination, and
Nathanson was held in \$1,000 ball for the Grand

THE FRUIT MARKET.

Liftle Demand for Lemons, but Prices Maintained Scarcity of Good Oranges. There is little or no demand for lemons, but the fact that jobbers have worked off their stock and fresh supplies are not coming forward freely keeps prices about steady. There is a good demand for oranges, and

stocks are not accumulating as they did a month ago. There is, however, a scarcity of good fruit, and when it can be supplied it brings fancy and when it can be supplied it brings fancy prices. Fancy pheapples are in demand, but atticks are not up to requirements.

Ordinary fruit is selling at low prices. Grapes are only in moderate demand and bring low prices. Coccanuts are a drug, and grapefruit has only a limited retail sale.

Quotations are: Lemons S1.75@\$\$.50 per box; oranges \$1.50@\$7.50; bananas, doc.q\$1.12by a bunch: pincapples, \$6@\$12 per 100; grapes, \$5.60.\$5.70 per barrel; coccanuts, \$30@\$38 per 1.000; grapefruit, \$4.50@\$6 per box and \$5.65.\$10 per barrel.

About 000 boxes of Florida oranges are to arrive, and that will wind up the season. Florida grapefruit brings \$10 per box when in good condition.

Analysis of the Powders Mrs. Runnett Had Coroner Hoeber received from Dr. Walter T. Scheele yesterday a report of the chemical analysis he made of the powders found in the pocketbook of Mrs. John A. Runnett of 200 West Forty-ninth street, who was found dead in front of Albert A. Nellis's house at 251 West Seventy-sixth street last Saturday evening. The report shows that the powders contained 0-10 of a grain of sulphonal and 1-10 of a grain of

of a grain of sulphonal and 1-10 of a grain of digitalis.

"Sulphonal is a quick acting and sleep causing remedy," the report says. "It has no poissonous effect even when taken in large doses. Digitalis is applied in medicine for the purpose of causing a better action of the heart. The drug is looked upon as most colsonous. Its toxic doses appear to be from 1-50 to be grain."

Coroner Hoeber thinks that the powders were some that had been prescribed for Mrs. Runnett for sleeplessness and for heart disease, and were not some that she carried for the purpose of committing suicids.

SHE USED POISON AND GAS MRS. NURNBERG KILLS HER LITTLE DAUGHTER AND HERSELF. First She Administers Paregoric to the Child and Takes Some Herself, and Then Torms on the Gan Jein-After a Hard Struggie to Get Along Her Health Pails.

SENSATIONAL SALE

DOMESTICS.

MUSLINS, GINGHAMS, SHEETING and PILLOW CASES.

We intend moving a LARGE Lot,

and quote some Sensational Prices in order to do it. DO NOT DELAY.

250 PIECES GOOD QUALITY WHITE SHAKER FLANNEL, YARD.

ED MUSLIN, AT COST AND UNDER, STRIPED PERCALES, IN SPLENDID VA-

READY MADE SHEETS AND PILLOW CASES.

Popular Household articles. Prices below cost of material.

SHEETS READY FOR USE.

ALL MADE OF STANDARD QUALITY SHEETING, UNUSUALLY LOW PRICES ON RELIABLE GOODS, Sale Goods displayed in large show windows on our Grand St. Front. At this Sale we shall not limit the quantity-Our customers are welcome

EDW. RIDLEY & SONS.

EDW. RIDLEY & SONS.

AND PILLOW CASE MUSLIN,

BEST STANDARD MAKES, prices

LOWEST of the LOW. Do not delay

BLEACHED PILLOW CASING, 49

BLEACHED PILLOW CASING, 45

BLEACHED SHEETING, 6-4 (14 YDR.

BLEACHED SHEETING, 740KYDS.

BLEACHED SHEETING, 84 (2 YDS

BLEACHED SHEETING, 94 (2)

BLEACHED SHEETING, 104 (2)4

if you want any of them.

GRAND, ALLEN & ORCHARD STS. GRAND, ALLEN & ORCHARD STS. 309, 311, 3112 to 321 Grand St., N. Y.

EX-ELDER COCHRANE'S WHYS. KILLED IN THE PRIZE RING.

He Says a Lot of Things About Wickedness Within This Presbytery. Ex-Elder C. E. Cochrane, who has undertaken the reform of the New York Presbytery, has got out another circular, saying these among

other pleasant things: "Why is it that so many unsuccessful Presbyterian churches resort to bazaars, fairs, sales, poverty parties, ladies' pretty-face kissing ladies' pretty-feet-exhibition-prizesupper-parties, and the like new worldly entertainments to help maintain and support the work and worship of the Lord in His temples? "Why is it that so many Presbyterian ministers without pastoral charges, and represent-

sit in the Presbytery of New York, some of their individual voices heard too often, and their votes counting the same as the members of the Presbytery who represent congregations

ing nobody but themselves, are permitted to

bodies. I gave us paregorie. I did it because my helt broke down. I am all alone in the world. I have had only hard work and sorrow since 1888. Both me and my little girl our hearts are breaking. Will you — We are now in Greenwood—too dark. I want to tell you, but don't let no reporters bring me in the papers. Yours.

The other two letters follow:

"Mr. Lauis Ebrake, Griefascelle, Germany.

"Mv. Deanest: By the time you receive this letter I will not be any more among the living. Husiness has failed and hunger and misery are awaiting me. All my work and saving were fruitless. Talk about the ways of God! Foolish talk: The Lord knows! have worked honestly and never had a giad day in my life. What I am intending to do now is no sin. If it is, well then, be it so. My child clings to me with all her love, and I will take her with me. She has often said: Mamma, if you are going to die, don't leave me alone in this world. Marie."

"To William Pras, 10 Thirteeath street, New York.

Dean Will. Link: I have concluded to leave this world. I found my little girl in tears last night. She fears that I will go away from her. After long deliberation during a long night, I have resolved to die with her. I am sick and have contracted consumption. I am not feeling sorry. This is the only way out of it. My life was without joy. Let me have rest.

"JAN. 3.

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FUNERAL OF MISS TWOMBLY. Services in the Twombly Residence and In-

terment at Woodlawn Yesterday. Funeral services over the body of Miss Alice Twombly, the 16 year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton McK. Twombly, who died suddenly of pneumonia on Jan. 1 at Madison, N. J., were held yesterday morning at the residence of her parents, 684 Fifth avenue.

The services were private, none but immediate relatives and friends of the family being admitted to the house. Detectives Bennoll, Browne, and Stringer from the Central Office, were stationed inside the house to see that no-body but family friends were admitted. There body but family friends were admitted. There were also twenty men of the City Hall Ordinance squad, under the command of Acting Captain Steinkampf of the East Fifty-first street station, stationed on the sidewalk outside the Twombly residence.

Nearly all the members of the Vanderblit family were present. The Rev. Dr. John W. Brown, rector of St. Thomas's Church, and the Rev. Dr. Butler of Madison, N. J., officiated at the services. The quartet from St. Thomas's Church sang the hymns, "Heaven My Home." "My Face Looks Up to Thee," and "There Is a Blessed Home."

The coffin, which was pure white in color, was placed in the drawing room. It was covered with white roses. After the services the body was taken to the Grand Central Station, and thence by special train to Woodlawn Cemtery, where the interment took place.

Among those who attended the services were Cornelius Vanderbilt, Chaincey M. Depew, Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Sloane, William K. Vanderbilt, George W. Vanderbilt, Frederick W. Vanderbilt, and Dr. and Mrs. Seward Webb.

Mayor Wurster Loses \$500 by Fire. Fire did a damage amounting to \$500 yesterday morning to the axle foundry of Mayor Wurster of Brooklyn at South Sixth street and Kent avenue. The fire broke out on the fourth floor of a five-story brick building at 375 Kent noor of a nye-story orick outning at 3.7 Acets avenue, and an automatic fire alarm summoned the fremen. The fire spread to the Brooklyn Shoe Manufacturing Company's shop and to the machine shop of Heavy Fusmad, on the floor below. The shoe company sustained a loss of \$1,300, and Gusmad's loss was \$100. The fire

F FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE

It is Well To Know THAT IN A LARGE BUSINESS THERE IS A CONSTANT ACCUMULATION OF OLD PATTERNS THAT WE SO LONG.

ER MANUFACTURE AND SAMPLES THAT HAVE SERVED THEIR PUR. POSE, WHICH TAKE UP ROOM THAT IS NEEDED FOR THE EXHIBITION OF NEW STYLES. THESE WE SELL AT PRICES

MUCH LOWER THAN THE MANUFAC. TURING COST, BUT EVERY PIECE IS PERFECT IN EVERY PARTICULAR. BUY OF THE MAKER. GEO. C. FLINT CO.

43, 45, AND 47 WEST 23D STREET. Near Broadway.

Dismissed Policeman Appeals. Edward Hahn obtained from Judge Beckman in the Supreme Court yesterday a writ of certi-

orarl to review the action of the Police Commissioners in dismissing him from the force, Itahn states that after nine years' service as a natrolinan he was dismissed on Sept. 4 last on the charge of being off post in a liquor saloch. He was tried before Commissioner Roosevet, who, he says, was biassed against him and acted arbitrarily and caprictously, having only fixed another policeman ten day' pay for being seen in several salocus. Hahn says he went into the on to pay a debt to the saloon keepes.

HENRY RODRIGUEZ DIES AFTER FIGHTING FOR A \$3 STAKE. His Sixteen-year-old Antagonist and Others Who Attended the Battle in Harlem on Friday Night Now Under Arrest Differ-ent Stories as to How it Happened. A prize fight for a stake of \$3 ended in the

death of one of the contestants late on Friday night. The victim was Henry Rodriguez, 20 years old, who lived with his mother and brother at 2,233 Second avenue. His opponent was John Shagner of 325 East 114th street. Shagner is only 16 years old, and smaller and lighter than his opponent. The pugilists had been in training two months. Marquis of Queensberry rules were to govern the battle and eight-ounce gloves were to be used. Witnesses of the fight, each of whom paid 25 cents admission, say that big gloves were used, and a sot was displayed in court yesterday, alleged to be those which figured in the fatal bout.

The fight was to have taken place at the foot of East 116th street on board a boat. Acting Police Captain Sheehan was so informed and he posted Detectives Mechan and Reed and a number of patrolmen there at 9:30 o'clock on Friday night. Half an hour later several men who were presumably connected with the fight came down the street loitered about a while. nized the detectives and given the alarm.

Toward midnight the detectives returned to the station house and reported that if any fight had been arranged the tighters had changed the date of it. A detail of police was kept on guard, however. When they saw the police the sports changed their plans, but not the date of sports changed their plans, but not the date of the battle. After an hour's search they decided to pitch the ring in Louis Treja's stable, at 414 Fast 112th street, and it is claimed that they paid Raffaio, a stableman, 21 for the use of the loft. A man, thus far known only as Fuller, was chosen referre. Edward Lasker was Rodri-guez's second, and William Kiernan of 338 East 117th street acted in the same capacity for Shagner.

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East 117th street acted in the same capacity for
Sinagner.

Then arose a dispute which nearly postponed
the fight. There were some fifty spectators, but
when it came time to collect the admission fees
only \$3 was forthcoming from the crowd. The
pugilists said, however, that they would fight
for that rather than have any one disappointed.
Shagner seemed so inferior in weight and
strength to Rodriguez that the question of giving him some portion of the small stakes should
he be defeated was raised. Rodriguez declared
that he would not fight under such an arrangement, and it was at last decided that the violor
should receive all the money. The men stripped
for the contest and faced each other in regulation fighting attire. Ten rounds were fought.

From the first it was seen that Shagner's abilities had been underestimated. He had the
light preity much his own way until the last
round. There are three accounts of what happened then. One is that Rodriguez came up
weak and fell before Shagner could get in a
blow. His head struck the floor, some of those
present-say, causing a big scalp wound. Others
any that Rodriguez fell unconscious, and that
disappointed spectator kicked the vanquished
fighter on the head. Still others allege that
Shagner gave him a knock-out blow that
Rocked him to the floor, which his head struck
heavily.

The seconds and spectators gathered about

Shagner gave him a knock-out blow that knocked him to the floor, which his head struck heavily.

The seconds and spectators gathered about the fallen man and attempted to revive him. Water was dashed in his face without effects, and stimulants were administered with no better success. Finally he was carried home by five men, while most of the others sought safety in flight. At 1 o'clock the police were notified by the dead man's brother of what had happened. Just when Redriguez died is uncertain, as he was dead when the police arrived at his home, and he may have been dead when his comrades who risked remaining by him carried him home. Redriguez's brother says that his head looks as if it had been struck with a club. Cant. Westervelt lost no time in sending out detectives to look for those who had participated in the affair, and within hair an hour they entured five persons. The prisoners werei John Russell, 25 years old, of 2.037 Third avenue; Robert Hanley, 19, of 335 East 113th street; Henry Kiernan and Michael Ginto of 347 East 113th street was arrested. Russell proved that he had not attended the fight, and he was discharged. The others were sent to the Coroner's office yesterday from the Harlem Police Court.

Coroner O'Meagher held Shagner and his see-

discharged. The others were sent to the Corocart.

Court.

Coroner O'Meagher held Shagner and his second, William Keenan, without ball, pending the inquest. Hanley, Ginto, and Amaroso were sent to the House of Detention as witnesses.

Rodriguez's brother says that he has positive evidence that Rodriguez had the better of the fight all the way through, and that in the teath round, when he was about finishing Shamer, the crowd attacked him and beat and kicked him into insensibility. He believes that Ginto instigated the attack, and that he was atouated by hatred of Rodriguez because the latter whipped him in a boxing match at Clarendon Hall some months ago.

Dr. O'Haulon held an autopsy last night and gave it as his orbiton that the Fung man's injuries could not have been produced with a flat. He said the body looked as though some one had jumped on it with heavy shoes.

There was a fracture of the skull in the rear of the loft ear. There was a cut over the right eye that looked as though it had been made by a kiel, or a blow from a blunt instrument.

Frank E. Troja, 10 years oid, of 2,127 First sycute, was arrested last night as an additional witness.